

Bloomfield

Bloomfield Record.

B. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874.

The Record is published every Friday. Office on Glenwood Avenue, near the Depot. Terms \$1.50 per year in advance. Single copies Four Cents. LOCAL ITEMS, Correspondence, etc., respectfully solicited.

The Record is ready for sale every Friday morning, at the following places: Office of Publication, Glenwood Ave. At the Post Office, Broad Street. E. C. Haenegan's News Stand, Bloomfield Ave. G. C. L. Lind's News Stand, Glenwood Ave. ADVERTISEMENTS, etc., should be handed in not later than Wednesday, at 1 P. M. No charge for inserting Marriages, Deaths, or religious notices.

Central Avenue.

To the Editor of The Record.

SIR: I would like to know by what authority The Gazette has appropriated the name of Central Avenue for the street, running North and South upon the West side of the Park? Has the editor of said paper any right to change all things in Bloomfield, to suit his own whims? From the time that the streets of our quiet little town were dignified with names, even until the coming of one who seems to think the publication of a newspaper gives him autocratic privileges over us, we know no unauthorized change of names in our streets. He, it appears, would take from us our only Broad street and compel the property holders upon the sun-set-side of the Park to be inappropriately called Centralists.

If the editor can give any rightful authority for the above, I for one would be glad to be able to excuse his seeming wrong-doing.

A. B.

MAY 21, 1874.

[Respecting the strict authority in the above case, we believe changing the name of a street rests with a majority of the property owners, and must then be ratified by the township Committee. We are not aware that proceedings of the kind have taken place in regard to Broad street. Notwithstanding it has been called "Central Avenue," in the Gazette from the beginning of that paper's career, it is still *de facto* Broad street, and no doubt will continue so to be. We are disposed to be lenient toward the party who is so sharply taken to task by A. B., and regard the alleged asumption of authority as merely a harmless freak of amateur journalism, since it has not until now provoked public attention. The only harm likely to occur is the occasional misleading of new comers. Apart from this, the misnaming being an innocuous pastime, it may be indulgently excused rather than impudently denounced.]

Political capital is already being made by the recent calamity in Massachusetts. A far-sighted if not a straight-sighted Bay State politician is promptly in the field with a \$500 check for the Mill River sufferers. Beneficently speaking it was a most opportune and generous donation. But at the same time there was in it a political significance for which Butler will be debited along with the benevolent intention. Coming events cast a shadow. Present occurrences suggest future contingencies. This shrewd politician not only sees sermons in stones and books in running streams, but also the opportunity to profit thereby. Possibly, a political avalanche is seen in anticipation by the Butler party in 1876. And the minor streams, as typified in stagnant industries and unemployed workmen, are to be turned into the general torrent with which it is expected to sweep the old Bay State at the next election.

At a recent meeting of the Orange Common Council, says the Chronicle of that city, "it was learned for the first time by a majority of that body and the public generally that among the other amendments to our charter recently granted by the Legislature was a section by which the expense for lighting the public streets of the city is hereafter to be paid by the city at large and included in the amount raised by general taxation, instead of being as heretofore assessed directly upon the property owners upon streets where lamps exist. The time will probably come, a few years hence, when a law like the one in question will be equitable to every property owner, but at the present time it is to say the least an unjust and discreditable piece of work. How it was obtained is of very little consequence, and we should not suggest the appointment of an investigating committee for the purpose of finding out. But we should be in favor of its repeal before the close of another Legislature, which will in all probability be its fate."

The present session of Congress seems to be regarded by some people as a sort of national calamity. Last week a memorial was presented, praying that the body adjourn sine die. The memorialists state that the uncertain feeling prevailing throughout the country on account of the financial troubles would be most effectually allayed by the adjournment of Congress.

Last Saturday, forty-three temperance women were arrested while praying in front of a saloon in Cincinnati. They were warned to desist by officers, but they did not heed it. Among the ladies arrested were wives of prominent clergymen. They refused to accept the bail offered by their friends, but were finally released on parole to appear before the Police Court. A prayer-meeting was organized at the station-house, but it was stopped by the officers.

The Massachusetts Calamity.

On the first page of this paper will be found some account of the recent deluge in Hampshire County, Mass., which caused such a terrible and widespread destruction of life and property. The account given refers mainly to the occurrence itself. We could devote a page to after-accidents and details of the disaster, but can afford only space for the most important facts as gained by the committee from the Massachusetts Legislature, appointed to visit and report upon the extent and cause of the accident and relief needed by the sufferers.

This committee arrived upon the scene of the calamity on Tuesday morning, and spent the day in viewing the valley and learning from the residents such facts as were deemed valuable to embody in their report.

They found a region which four days before was famed for its natural beauty and fertility, its wealth, enterprise and prosperity, now literally transformed into a valley of death. Blooming trees, green meadows and lovely gardens had disappeared, and in their place were barren, sandy flats, now rendered as unproductive as the sea shore. Great factory buildings so lately teeming with workmen and noisy with the whirr of machinery, had been swept away, and the operatives were now seen mourning for the lost, or searching the sands and debris for missing friends, not yet recovered.

Visiting Hydenville, they learned that the employees of the brass mill had been impressed with the knowledge that they dwelt in the valley of the shadow of death. They had been drilled into ever ready precaution for such a disaster as that which had occurred. Every person in the shops was instructed to take to the hills when they heard the cry, "The reservoir!" When the danger came the watchword was repeated through every room of the factory, and only one man was too late to get to a place of safety.

After leaving the immediate scene of desolation and death, impressed with sympathy and pity, they rode up to the ruined reservoir. Here tender emotions gave place to turbulent indignation when they saw and were convinced of the culpable want of good judgment and engineering skill in the construction of the flimsy earthwork.

At the dam of destruction they met Bassett, the contractor who built the frail structure which was intended to hold in check millions of tons of water over the heads of thousands of human creatures. He attempted to show that the specifications of the contract had been more than complied with, but he failed to justify himself before the court.

Returning to Williamsburgh, an interview between the legislative committee and the place to confer together and learn what kind of relief was most needed. The people were not disheartened. They asked only to have their bridges and highways repaired, and they would themselves rebuild their factories and dwellings. No doubt the commonwealth of Massachusetts will respond through her Legislature and make an appropriation toward restoring the public works.

The call for aid for the homeless and destitute sufferers meets with prompt alacrity. Connecticut has already voted \$10,000 from the State Treasury and the work of raising money by subscription is being accomplished. In New York city already upward of \$10,000 has been raised. Although at present there is no actual suffering anywhere in the valley, yet long and severe "hard times," when nothing can be earned at the factories, are before many of these operatives. At Leeds alone, 36 families, numbering 216 persons, and including 8 widows, are totally destitute.

It occurs to us that manufacturing Bloomfield will feel it a privilege to contribute something as a good-will offering to these suffering people. We will engage to transact safely to the N. Y. Tribune fund, now being made up, any amounts that the people of our town may desire to contribute for this object. If our manufacturers, each of them, through the foremen or proprietors would interest themselves in the matter of obtaining a small sum from each employee disposed to give, a considerable sum could be raised. And this might be added to by subscriptions at the post-office and railroad stations.

A most appreciable town improvement is the new plank sidewalk extending from Mr. Graham's (formerly H. K. Benson's) residence on Highland Avenue to the end of Mr. Samuel Benson's property on Bloomfield Avenue. It is expected that this good example set by Mr. Benson will be followed up until we have a comfortable sidewalk on the avenue as far down as Bloomfield Center. A well constructed plank walk is pleasant to walk upon, and is inexpensive compared with flagging. While it may be said that plank walks are perishable, the excessive cost of flagging prevents their general use. We believe a good plank walk can be laid and kept in repair with no greater expenditure than the yearly interest of the money required to lay stone walks.

The State Convention of Young Men's Christian Association met in the First Presbyterian Church of Orange on Wednesday evening. The delegates were welcomed on behalf of the Church by Rev. E. Mix, and to the city by Mayor Wiggin, who said the city was honored in its selection as the place for holding the Convention. The choice of officers then ensued, and Mr. Chas. H. Johnson, of Montclair, was elected President.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Good weather for gardens.

The times get no better very fast.

Plenty of fruit, if blossoms are an earnest.

The lawns upon Belleville Avenue are looking splendidly.

A copious shower with thunder and lightning occurred here yesterday afternoon.

The flower-beds of the Central School are being put in prime order for the summer.

It is in contemplation to enlarge the Presbyterian Church in Roseville, of which Rev. Mr. Haley is pastor.

We would call attention to the State law published this week in regard to erecting sign boards upon the street crossings.

Our village street sprinkler is about to resume for the season. Give him a remunerative reception when he comes to get your subscription.

The East Orange Township Committee have contracted with the Citizens' Gas Co. to light the street lamps for one year at \$35 per lamp.

Messrs. Macknet & Wilson, of Newark, have greatly enlarged and improved their hardware store on Broad street, at an expense of over \$18,000.

HORTICULTURAL.—The mound erected by Agent Somerville at the depot has been improved and beautified by a fine assortment of flowering plants, contributed by Bassett, from his greenhouses at West End.

Mr. C. H. Nash has resigned the Secretarieship of the Bloomfield Citizens' Protective Association. Mr. N. has been identified with the Association from its organization, and his services have been most faithfully and energetically performed.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.—The Proprietor of the Floral Greenhouses has one hundred kinds of annual flower plants, now ready and for sale cheap; call and see them. These plants will bloom six weeks in advance of those sown in the open ground.

The stable of Mr. S. J. Potter was broken open and robbed of harness, a valuable robe, and other articles on Sunday night. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered by the Citizens' Protective Association for the arrest and conviction of the burglars.

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DOUGLASS.—In Newark May 18th, Alice J., daughter of George C. and Ellen D. Douglass, and wife of William L. Douglass, in her 23d year.

DUGAN.—In Bloomfield, May 19th, Ellen B., wife of James H. Dugan, aged 26 years.

BOTTLED SWEET CIDER.

Nearly two years old.

For Invalids.

Samples furnished when desired. Address

AARON VREELAND,

P. O. Box 287 Montclair, N. J.

Greenhouse & Lawn Plants.

30,000 VERY CHOICE Greenhouse and Lawn

Plants, and Hanging Baskets, for sale

in quantities to suit purchasers, at 33 per cent below

regular rates. Very liberal discount made to the trade

and to ladies. Plants delivered free of charge in

Bloomfield and Montclair.

J. L. DOUGLASS,

Near Belleville Copper Works.

T M B

A Delicious Summer Drink.

IRISH & JACKSON'S

ÆOLIAN SPRAY!

Cool, Delicious.

Health.

Temperature Man's Beverage.

It has a fine dense body, with a sparkling white foam, delicate flavor, and is made from a special extract of Barks, Roots and Herbs, possessing all the medicinal qualities of the Ottawa, together with such additions as experience and good judgment dictate.

CALL FOR IT!

AT W. L. BEAN'S,

Bloomfield Ave Opposite J G Keyler's.

JOHN U. KUMERLE,

Importer and Grower of

FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS,

Dutch Bulbous Roots, Summer Flowering Bulbs,

No. 330 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

For Sale.

A first class house, including Rooms, with modern improvements. An abundance of choice fruit trees on every lot. Situated on Orchard street near Montclair.

Also, a desirable BUSINESS LOT on Glenwood avenue.

TERMS EASY.

Inquire of RUDOLPH BRUETT. Or at this office.

PLANTS for the Vegetable Garden, and FLOWERS

for the Flower Garden.

Opposite the Floral Greenhouse, has on hand and for sale at low prices all kinds of vegetable plants. Tomato, Cabbage, Celery, Peppers, and other plants for Spring planting. Also a choice variety of plants for the flower garden. Call and see for yourself.

To Rent.

A Cottage house, 6 rooms, on Bloomfield Avenue.

Rent \$250 per year. Enquire of

HORACE PIERSON.

BOARDING.—At the house of

A. H. DREIFAHN,

Cornelius Glenwood Ave. and Washington Ave.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Three New Beautiful French

Roof Houses,

Situated on Franklin Hill, containing fourteen rooms

each, with all the MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Will be sold cheap on easy terms, or rented at good rents.

Possession immediately. Enquire at the office

J. L. ADAMS,

Opposite the Premises.

Bloomfield, N. J.

ROOMS WITH BOARD

can be had in a first class house near the

Midland

Mrs. L. WHITE,

BELLEVILLE AVENUE,

Bloomfield, N. J.

EDWARD WILDE has for sale, PAINTS,

OL' GLASS from \$15 to \$50.

HAY, STRAW, FEED AND OATS.

HARDE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Fruit, Garden, Flower and Grass Seeds.

E. WILDE.

For Sale—CHEAP!—A Gas Machine suitable

for a large first-class residence. Apply to

HORACE DODD,

Post Office.

RESOLUTION OF TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE CONCERNING TILED PAVEMENT.

Resolved, That application for Tiled Pavements

be made to the State Board of Education, on or before

the first of July next, and that no application

will be considered which are not made in accordance

with the resolution that this resolution be published

in the Bloomfield Standard.

At a meeting of the